



The Gazette of India.

सत्यमेव जयते

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1950

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III—SECTION 3

Notifications relating to Minor Administrations

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, HIMACHAL PRADESH

NOTIFICATIONS

Simla-4, the 24th February 1950

No. (1) L-58-100/49.—Whereas improved arrangements are required with respect to the matters mentioned in section 52 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911, as applied to Himachal Pradesh;

In exercise, therefore, of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 241 of the said Act, the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, is pleased to constitute a Notified Area Committee within the Local Area of Joginder Nagar in the Mandi District, the boundaries of which are described in the annexed schedule :—

Schedule

East.—Nala Harnala and Forest Area.

West.—Khad Gugli.

North.—Grazing land and outer boundary of Wair.

South.—Nala Harnala.

No. (2) L-58-100/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 242 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911, as applied to Himachal Pradesh, the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint the following persons to be members of the Notified Area Committee of Joginder Nagar in Mandi District :—

1. Tahsildar Joginder Nagar.
2. Medical Officer Joginder Nagar.
3. Shri Milkhi Ram.
4. Shri Bishan Dass.
5. Thakur Fateh Singh of Harabagh.

No. (3) L-58-100/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 242 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911, as applied to Himachal Pradesh, the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint the Tehsildar Joginder Nagar, to be the President of the Notified Area Committee of Joginder Nagar, in Mandi District.

No. (4) L-58-100/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (f) of sub-section (1) of section 242 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911, as applied to Himachal Pradesh, the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to extend the following sections of the said Act to the Notified Area Committee of Joginder Nagar in the Mandi District and to de-

clare that the provisions of the said sections shall come into force from the date of this Notification :—

Section 3 to 8, 13 to 16, 18 to 33, 35, 37 to 39, 41 to 45, 49 to 52, 54 to 58, 63 to 86, 106 to 110, 113 to 178, 180 to 195, 195 A to 197, 200 to 219, 219A, 220 to 237 and 240.

By order,

MAHABIR SINGH, M.A.,
Assistant Secretary (Home & Revenue)
to the Chief Commissioner,
Himachal Pradesh.

Simla-4, the 29th May 1950

No. M-40-273/48.—Dr. Narain Dass, Assistant Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Rampur (Mahasu District), is granted two months' privilege leave with effect from the 5th April, 1950 (Afternoon).

E. P. MOON,
Chief Commissioner,
Himachal Pradesh.

Simla-4, the 30th May 1950

No. J. 54-242/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Preventive Detention Act (Act IV of 1950) as extended to Himachal Pradesh the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to determine as follows the conditions of detention of persons ordered under the Act to be detained in any prison in the Province, namely :—

Rules

1. **Title.**—These rules may be cited as "The Himachal Pradesh Detenus Rules, 1950".

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(i) "Jail" means any prison as defined in Section 3 of the Prisons Act and in addition any place which has been declared by the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, by general or special order to be a subsidiary Jail.

(ii) "Detenus" means any detenu detained in the Province by any order of any authority under section 3 of the Preventive Detention Act (Act IV of 1950).

(iii) "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of the Jail in which any detenu is detained.

3. **Accommodation.**—Detenus shall be kept in cells or association wards, preferably the latter, and allowed to associate freely with each other, but as far as possible shall be kept separate from ordinary prisoners. The Superintendent of the Jail may, however,

confine any particular detenu or any class of detenu separately if he considers it desirable on grounds of health or for any other reasons. They shall be allowed to sleep in the open during summer.

4. *Classification.*—Detenus shall be classified as class I or II detenus by the Deputy Commissioners of the various Districts in Himachal Pradesh subject to confirmation by the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh.

5. *Diet.*—Detenus of both classes should be treated on the same footing and both may be entitled to the diet that a prisoner of 'A' or 'B' class gets under the Punjab Jail Manual, 'C' class convicts diet is not to be given to detenus.

Provided that detenus of both classes may with the permission of the Superintendent of the Jail, be permitted to receive food from private sources in the same manner as civil prisoners.

6. *Clothing.*—Each detenu may wear his own clothes and relations may, if permitted so to do by the Superintendent, send in extra clothes and bedding. Each detenu who is unable to provide himself with sufficient clothing and bedding shall be supplied by the Superintendent with such clothing and bedding on the same scale as civil prisoners.

7. *Furniture and utensils.*—Class I & II detenus shall be supplied with furniture and eating utensils as admissible to A & B Class prisoners respectively.

8. *Funds.*—(i) A detenu may receive from a specified relative at intervals of not less than a month funds not exceeding Rs. 20/- per mensem to enable him to supplement amenities of life in the case of a class I detenu, and Rs. 10/- per mensem in the case of a class II detenu.

(ii) All funds so received shall be kept by the Superintendent of the Jail and spent by him on behalf of the detenu.

(iii) A detenu shall not be allowed to receive money from any source by a money order. In case money is required to supplement a detenu's food, etc., it should be remitted to the Superintendent of the Jail concerned.

9. *Toilet Articles.*

A. *At Government Cost.*

(1) To all detenus.

- (a) Toilet Soap ... One cake a fortnight.
- (b) Washing Soap ... Two chhattanks, per week.
- (c) Mustard Oil ... Two chhattanks, per week
- (d) Neem Stick One a day.

(2) In addition to these items, one comb shall be supplied to each detenu who is not receiving private remittances.

B. Detenus receiving private remittances may be permitted to buy at their own expense any of the following items :—

(a) Shaving Brush.	(b) Razor Blade.
(c) Shaving Stick.	(d) Safety Razor.
(e) Tooth Brush.	(f) Tooth Paste.
(g) Polish.	(h) Polish Brush.
(i) Mirror Small size.	

10. *Discipline and Searches.*—Detenus shall for purposes of discipline be subject to such of the rules relating to civil prisoners as are not inconsistent with these orders or any other special orders passed by the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh in this behalf.

11. Every detenu and his cell or ward shall be searched not less than once a week, and oftener if the Superintendent of the Jail considers it necessary by the Assistant Superintendent as detailed by the Superintendent. Special precautions shall be taken to make the searches thorough, and the fact of the

search shall be noted in the Assistant Superintendent's report book. Detenus shall be searched before and after interviews and at any other time if the Superintendent of the Jail considers it necessary.

12. *Photographs and finger prints.*—The Superintendent of Police or any Police Officer authorised by him in this behalf may take photographs and register finger prints of detenus in Jail.

13. *Interviews.*—(1) A detenu may interview a near relative in accordance with these rules.

(2) No detenu shall be permitted to have an interview with any distant relative, friend or other person unless the person seeking the interview :—

(a) has been approved by the Inspector General of Police in conformity with the next following rule as a person who may be regularly admitted for interview without special sanction, or

(b) has obtained permission to interview the prisoner.

Note :—

(1) A near relative shall be deemed to include only father, mother, wife, husband, children, uncles and aunts, brothers, sisters.

(2) a distant relative is any relative who is not a near relative.

14. If any case of impersonation comes to notice and a person not being one of the relatives permitted by rule 13 has an interview with a detenu while pretending to be a relative in the permitted category, all the interviews of the detenus shall be prohibited for either a certain fixed period altogether.

15. Applications for interviews shall be dealt with by the Superintendent who shall grant an interview if he is satisfied that the person applying is a permitted person under rule 13. In case of doubt the Superintendent shall transmit the application to the Superintendent of Police for verification. Such applications should be made in the form prescribed in Appendix A.

16. No detenu shall be allowed more than one interview in a fortnight, and not more than three persons shall be permitted to visit a detenu at one interview. Persons admitted for interview may be allowed, at the discretion of the Superintendent to take children under 10 years of age with them, any children so permitted shall not be counted against the maximum of three persons.

17. Interviews shall ordinarily take place on Thursdays but in special circumstances where the enforcement of this rule would entail hardship the Superintendent is authorised to allow an interview to take place on any other day of the week. All cases in which a Superintendent employs his authority under this rule to allow an interview on a day other than a Thursday shall be reported by him forthwith to the District Magistrate of the District where the Jail/Sub-Jail is situated. Intimation of the date and time fixed for all interviews shall be given by the Superintendent not less than twelve hours in advance, in order that arrangements may be made for the attendance of the officer referred to in rule 19 below :—

18. Interview with relatives, i.e. wife, husband, father, mother, brother, sister, son or daughter shall be limited, to an hour's duration and those with others to half an hour. These times may be extended with the permission of the District Magistrate of the District given in writing.

19. All interviews shall take place in the presence of an officer not below the rank of sub-Inspector deputed for the purpose by the District Magistrate and such officer may stop the interview if the conversation turns on any undesirable subject, and may also report the matter to the Superintendent Jail, who may inflict any of the punishments enumerated in rule 36. Subject to this provision the place and mode of all interviews shall be determined by the

Superintendent. It shall be a responsibility of the Superintendent to see that the detenus and their interviewers are provided with chairs.

20. The District Magistrate may at his discretion in special cases increase the number of persons permitted to be present at an interview, and the number of interviews allowed to a detenu in a fortnight. All orders passed by him in exercise of this power shall be reported to the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh.

21. In addition to the interviews permissible under rules 13—19 detenu may, with the permission of the authority under whose orders the detenu is detained, interview his legal adviser in connection with a pending or contemplated proceeding in a court of law before the proceeding is instituted. Not more than one such interview shall ordinarily be allowed in connection with a contemplated proceeding in a court of law before the proceeding is instituted. Applications for interviews from the legal advisers of detenus should be preferred to the District Magistrate, not less than 10 days before the date for which the interviews are sought. All such interviews shall take place on the premises in which the detenu is confined, shall be limited to an hour's duration and shall take place in the presence and within the hearing of a Police Officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector deputed for the purpose by the District Magistrate. Such Police Officers may stop the interview if the conversation turns on any undesirable subject, and shall be responsible for preventing the passing of unauthorised communications unconnected with the case relating to which the interview is granted. The purport of all such interviews shall be reported in writing by the police officer present to the District Magistrate.

22. A statement will be maintained by the Superintendent of all interviews between a detenu and his relatives with the names of the persons present at each interview.

23. *Police Interviews.*—Subject to the directions of the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh the District Magistrate may by general or special orders, authorise any police officer either singly or with another police officer and accompanied or unaccompanied by subordinate police officers to interview any detenu.

24. The Police Officers so authorised shall be allowed to interview detenus in their cells or wards on their making a written requisition to this effect at the time of the interview. In visiting the cells or wards every police officer shall be accompanied by such escort as the Superintendent of the Jail considers necessary for his safety. The escort, if the Police Officer so requires, shall stand out of earshot, but within sight, while he is speaking to any of the detenus.

25. The Police Officer so authorised shall be allowed to interview detenus in the ordinary interview room, without a jail officer being present, on making a written requisition to this effect.

26. *Correspondence and Censorship.*—(i) Detenus of Class I and II shall ordinarily be permitted to write four and two letters each respectively, and receive as many as they like per week. All letters from detenus shall be written in Form 'B' annexed to these rules and shall not exceed the length prescribed. The forms necessary shall be supplied by the Government.

(ii) No detenu shall write a letter to any other detenu and not more than one letter shall be enclosed in one envelope, except with the special permission of the Superintendent. All correspondence to and from detenu shall be confined to purely domestic matters, or subjects relating to the welfare of the detenu and his near relatives. Matters containing references to communal or political matters shall be withheld as laid down in rule 28.

27. No letters, newspapers or other communication, shall be transmitted to or from a detenu except through the Jail Superintendent or such other officer as Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh by general or special order, designate in this behalf may direct.

28. All letters to and from detenu detained in Jail shall be perused by the Superintendent of the Jail concerned and subject to any special order of the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, shall be submitted by the Superintendent of the Jail direct to the District Magistrate, who may at his discretion either forward the letters without delay or withhold them.

29. All books or other publications except prescribed books or publications shall be transmitted to and from detenus by the senior police officer of the district through the Superintendent of the Jail concerned. The senior police officer may at his discretion withhold any books or publications. In cases in which books or publications have been withheld a report shall be made to the District Magistrate and subject to his censorship, the books or publications shall be transmitted to the detenus. Only such books or publications shall be withheld as preach or glorify violent overthrow of the democratic form of Government and the like. The newspapers permitted by the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh shall be handed over to the detenus without prior censorship. The names of the newspapers, periodicals and magazines which have been approved by the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh for detenus are shown in Appendix B.

30. If in any communication made by, or intended to be delivered to a detenu anything objectionable from the point of view of jail discipline is found by the Superintendent of the Jail, he may delete the same or mark it for deletion and mention what has been done when forwarding such communications to the proper authority.

In addition to newspapers, periodicals and books which may be received under rule 29, any detenu who receives funds from outside may be allowed to purchase from such funds newspapers, periodicals and books subject to the conditions laid down in rules 26 and 27.

31. Every letter forwarded to or from a detenu shall be initialled and dated by the officers who handled the letter.

32. In all cases in which a letter is withheld the detenu shall be informed, through the Superintendent of Jail concerned of the fact of the retention. All letters withheld shall be sent to the District Magistrate, or other officer designated by the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, in this behalf, who may at his discretion either retain them or destroy them.

33. The following procedure shall be followed with regard to the despatch of telegrams to and from detenus:—

(i) When the telegram is to or from Government it shall be forwarded direct, provided that the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, shall always be the intermediary in correspondence with the Central Government. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent Jail, to ensure that only telegrams the urgency of the contents of which justifies the use of telegraphic transmission shall be despatched or received by detenu. Any telegram despatched or received by a detenu, which in the opinion of the Superintendent, does not conform to this standard or urgency, shall be considered to be a letter to be included under the total number of letters permitted to be written and received by the detenus under sub-section (1) of rule 26 and the detenu shall be informed accordingly in each case. The Superintendent may despatch any telegram from a detenu including a petition submitted in telegraphic form, by post instead of by

telegram in any case where in his opinion the subject matter is not of sufficient urgency to justify transmission by telegraph.

(ii) Telegrams to or from private individuals shall pass through the police censorship in default of special orders of the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh to the contrary.

34. Detenus shall attach to all their outgoing correspondence (including telegrams) a slip containing the full name and address, and relationship, if any, of the addressee, and of each person mentioned in the letter or telegram. These slips shall be sent to the District Magistrate, or other officer designated by the Chief Commissioner in this behalf, who, if he considers that the writer should not be allowed to correspond with the addressee, shall inform the Superintendent of the Jail or the officer concerned for his future guidance.

35. *Writing material.*—(1) All detenus shall be supplied writing material at their own expense, provided that the supply of paper shall be subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) it shall be supplied in small quantities at a time and shall before delivery to the detenu be numbered and jail stamp affixed to it, and
- (ii) an additional lot shall not be supplied unless the paper already supplied is produced and is found to have been properly used.

36. *Offences and punishments.*—A detenu—

- (i) Shall reside in the accommodation allotted to him by the Superintendent whether in an association ward or a cell.
- (ii) Shall not proceed beyond the limits of the Jail save with the permission of the Superintendent given by general or special order in this behalf.
- (iii) Shall obey the orders of the Superintendent issued from time to time for the comfort, safety and health, or for the discipline, orderly conduct and control, of detenu.
- (iv) Shall attend roll-call and answer to his name in person at such time and place within the Jail as may be appointed by the Superintendent.
- (v) Shall conform to the standards of cleanliness and dress laid down by the Superintendent.
- (vi) Shall not do anything wilfully with the object of affecting his own bodily welfare.
- (vii) Shall not have in his possession any coin, currency notes or negotiable instruments, any weapons, sticks, razors other than safety razor, pieces of iron or any other article which may be used as a weapon.
- (viii) Shall not exchange or sell any of his kit, equipment, clothes, furniture or other possession.
- (ix) Shall not refuse to take the prescribed diet.

37. Any detenu who contravenes any of the provisions of rule or refuses to obey any order issued thereunder, or does any of the following acts, namely :—

- (i) assaults, insults, threatens, or obstructs any fellow prisoner or any officer of the jail or any other Government servant, or any person employed in or visiting the Jail, or
- (ii) quarrels with any person in the Jail, or
- (iii) is guilty of indecent, immoral or disorderly conduct, or
- (iv) communicates or attempts to communicate with any person outside the jail in any unauthorised manner, or

(v) bribes or attempts to bribe any Government servant or any person employed in or visiting the Jail, or

- (vi) commits any nuisance or wilfully befools any well, latrine, washing or bathing place, or
- (vii) disobeys the orders, of, or shows disrespect to, any officer of the Jail, or
- (viii) wilfully damages any property belonging to Government or tampers with any locks, lamps or lights in the Jail, or
- (ix) receives, possesses or transfers any article in contravention of an order of the Superintendent, or
- (x) feigns illness, or
- (xi) Wilfully brings a false accusation against any officer of the Jail or fellow prisoner, or
- (xii) omits or refuses to report, as soon as it comes to his knowledge the occurrence of any fire, any plot or conspiracy, any escape, attempt or preparation to escape and any attack or preparation for attack upon any officer of the Jail, or
- (xiii) abets the commission by a fellow prisoner of any of the foregoing acts, or
- (xiv) omits or refuses to help any officer of the Jail in the case of an attempted escape on the part of any of his fellow prisoner, shall be deemed to have committed a jail offence.

38. (1) Where upon such enquiry as he thinks fit to make the Superintendent is satisfied that a detenu is guilty of a jail offence, he may award the detenu one or more of the following punishments :—

- (a) Confinement in cells for a period not exceeding fourteen days.
- (b) reduction or alteration of diet for a period not exceeding fourteen days.
- (c) cancellation or reduction for a period not exceeding two months of the concession of receiving funds from outside,
- (d) cancellation or reduction, for a period not exceeding two months of the privileges of writing and receiving letters or of receiving newspapers and books,
- (e) cancellation or reduction, for a period not exceeding two months of the privilege of having interviews,
- (f) cancellation of the privilege of wearing his own clothes.

(2) If any detenu is guilty of a jail offence which by reason of having frequently committed such offences or otherwise is in the opinion of the Superintendent not adequately punishable by him under the provisions of sub-rule (1) he may forward such detenu to the Court of a Magistrate of the first class having jurisdiction, and such, Magistrate shall thereupon inquire into and try the charge so brought against the detenu and upon conviction shall sentence him to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

Provided that where the act constitutes an offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, nothing in this rule shall preclude the detenu from being tried and sentenced for such offence in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Penal Code.

39. The Superintendent may use or require to be used such force as may in his opinion be necessary to compel obedience on the part of any detenu to any lawful order issued by him.

40. *Retention of watches.*—The detenu shall be allowed to keep their watches with them in Jail, but

no responsibility for their safety will be taken by Government.

41. *Recreation*.—The detenu shall be allowed to play volleyball and badminton if there is room in the jail for this and the number of detenus warrants.

They shall be allowed to play indoor games like chess and playing cards at their own expense.

42. *Smoking*.—The detenus shall be allowed to smoke cigarette at their own expense.

43. *Non-official visitors*.—Ordinary non-official visitors of the Jails shall be allowed to visit the detenus.

44. *Applications or representations*.—(1) Detenus shall submit their applications or representations to Government in duplicate. One copy of such application or representation shall be detained by the Superintendent of the Jail to deal with future reference.

(2) Superintendent of Jails shall withhold applications or representations addressed to Government by detenus which are couched in disrespectful or discourteous language.

45. *Transfer of detenus to Civil Hospitals in emergent cases*.—In case where it is necessary to remove a detenu to a Civil Hospital outside the jail for operation or other special treatment which cannot conveniently be given in the jail itself, the orders of Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, shall be obtained. In emergent cases the Superintendent of the Jail is authorised to anticipate the sanction of the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, but he should make an immediate report of all cases in which he avails himself of the authority. The Superintendent of the Jail should ask the District Magistrate, to make arrangements for guarding those detenus during their stay in the hospital. For the purpose of Jail discipline the Superintendent of the Jail should depute a jail official to see that the Detenus Rules are properly observed.

46. *Miscellaneous*.—All particulars relating to detenus shall be entered (without serial number) in the register of civil prisoners and all statistics of detenus shall be shown separately in Jail returns.

47. The Himachal Pradesh Detenus Rules shall be shown to the prisoners on their arrival in Jail.

48. Such other local instructions as may be necessary for the guidance of jail officers may be issued by the Inspector General of Prisons, Himachal Pradesh, in consultation with the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh.

APPENDIX 'A'.
(See Rule 15).

Particulars to be furnished by persons desiring to interview a communal detenu.

Name of the detenu to be interviewed.

Name of Applicant.

Relationship of applicant to detenu.

Full address of applicant.

Purposes for which interview is desired.

Date on which interview is desired.

Dated _____.

Hour—A.M./P.M. Signature of Applicant.

APPENDIX 'B'.
(See Rule "29").

Newspapers, periodicals and magazines which are supplied to detenus confined in the Himachal Pradesh Jails at Government expense.

1. Tribune.
2. Statesman or the Hindustan Times.
3. Hindustan in Hindi.

4. Arjun Hindi.

5. Tej Urdu.

6. Bande Matram Urdu.

7. Illustrated Weekly of India, Bombay.

8. Weekly Times of London, London.

9. Madhuri.

10. Chand.

11. Saraswati.

12. Temperance Magazine.

13. Indian Review English Monthly of Madras.

14. Huriat Urdu.

15. Indian News Chronicle.

16. National Call.

2. Newspapers, periodicals and magazines which detenus are allowed at their own expense :—

1. The Statesman.

2. The Times of India (Illustrated Weekly).

3. Times of India (A daily of Bombay).

4. Bombay Chronicle.

5. Hindu (Madras English daily).

6. Amrit Bazar Patrika (Calcutta English daily).

FORM I.

(See Rule 25 of the Himachal Pradesh Detenus Rules, 1950).

Full name of sender _____

Full name, address and relationship of addressee and of any other persons mentioned in the letter.

To be detached here _____

Signature of Censoring Officer (Date) Name of Sender.

By order,

MAHABIR SINGH, M.A.,

Assistant Secretary (Home & Revenue)
to the Chief Commissioner,
Himachal Pradesh

Simla-4, the 30th May 1950

No. D. 100-9/48.—In exercise of the powers under section 39(1) of the Punjab Panchayat Act, 1939, as applied to Himachal Pradesh, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to specially empower the Magistrates 1st Class at Solan, Theog and Rampur (Bashahr) in Mahasu District to exercise the powers under the said section within their respective charges.

By order,

MAHABIR SINGH, M.A.,

Assistant Secretary (Home & Revenue)
to the Chief Commissioner,
Himachal Pradesh.

Simla-4, the 30th May 1950

No. 127L 58-104/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 242 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911, as applied to Himachal Pradesh, the Chief Commissioner, is pleased to impose in the Notified Area of Theog, Mahasu District, with immediate effect, the tax hereinafter described, namely :—

An octroi tax without refund at the rates shown in column 3 of the schedule appended below

upon the articles mentioned in column 2 therein imported into the Notified Area by rail, motor or road.

SCHEDULE

1. Cigarettes & Tobacco—/-6 per rupee.
2. Hydrogenerated oils—/8/- per maund.
3. Potatoes—/1/- per maund.

By order,

V. R. ANTANI,
Assistant Secretary (General)
to the Chief Commissioner,
Himachal Pradesh.

Simla-4, the 1st June 1950

No. Ft. 85-1/48.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 32, clause (j) of the Indian Forest Act (XVI of 1927), the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, is pleased to order with effect from the issue of this notification, the following amendments to the rules published in Himachal Pradesh Government Notification No. Ft. 85-1/48, dated 1st July, 1949, to regulate hunting, shooting, fishing, the poisoning of water and the setting of traps or snares in the reserved and protected forests of Himachal Pradesh : (i) In line 4 of rule 8(b) after the word "Retainers" add the following in a bracket :—

"(except those of the ruler of an integrated State within the territory of the said State as it existed before merger as provided for under paragraph 30 of the Memorandum of personal privileges of the Rulers of merged States)".

(ii) For the last sentence of rule 9, substitute the following :—

"Big game licences shall not be issued for a period longer than 15 days except to local residents for whom they shall be valid for the whole shooting season, and not more than one licence of each description shall be issued to any person during one calendar year".

By order,

N. P. MOHAN,
C. C. F. and Secretary (Forest Department)
to the Chief Commissioner,
Himachal Pradesh.

Simla-4, the 1st June 1950

No. Ft. 85-1/48.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Punjab Wild Birds and Wild Animals Protection Act (II of 1933) as applied to Himachal Pradesh, the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, is pleased to cancel Himachal Pradesh Government Notification No. Ft. 85-1/48 dated 15th September 1949, in which all the Conservators of Forests and the Divisional Forest Officers in Himachal Pradesh were authorised to issue licences for hunting, shooting and fishing under the said Act within their respective jurisdictions.

By order,

N. P. MOHAN,
C. C. F. & Secretary (Forest Department)
to the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh,
Administration.

Simla-4, the 2nd June 1950

No. Ft. 85-1/48.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 13 of the Punjab Wild Birds and Wild Animals Protection Act (II of 1933) as applied to Himachal Pradesh, the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, is pleased to order, with effect from the issue of this notification, the following amendments to the

rules published in Himachal Pradesh Government Notification No. Ft. 85-1/48, dated 15th September, 1949, to regulate hunting, shooting, fishing, the poisoning of water and the setting of traps or snares in Himachal Pradesh except reserved and protected forests.—

(i) In rule 4 of Part A of these rules read "District Magistrate of the district", instead of the "Chief Conservator of Forests, Himachal Pradesh, Simla, the Conservators of Forests, Simla, Sirmur or Chamba Circles, or the Divisional Forest Officers concerned according to the locality".

(ii) Add the following at the end of rule 5.

The licence fees should be deposited in any of the Himachal Pradesh treasuries as "X-Forests", Miscellaneous Revenue (Game licence fee) of Himachal Pradesh Forest Department.

(iii) In rules 5, 8, 14, 16(f) and 16(g) read "District Magistrate of the district" instead of "Chief Conservator of Forests".

(iv) In rule 10(c) add "Sub-Divisional Officers and Tahsildars" after the words "Deputy Commissioners" occurring in the 4th line.

(v) In rule 23 under Part B of these rules read "District Magistrate" instead of the "Chief Conservator of Forests, Himachal Pradesh".

(vi) In the form of licence for netting, noosing and snaring read "Himachal Pradesh" instead of "Forest Department, Himachal Pradesh".

(vii) In rule 29, line 5, after the word "Retainers" add the following in a bracket :—

"(Except those of the ruler of an integrated State within the territory of the said State as it existed before merger as provided for under paragraph 30 of the Memorandum of Personal Privileges of the Rulers of merged States)".

(viii) In lines 4 to 6 of Rule 35 read "All registers maintained by Gazetted officers authorised by the District Magistrates, shall be sent by them to the District Magistrate concerned for scrutiny on the first day of April in each year," instead of "All registers maintained by the Conservators and the Divisional Forest Officers shall be sent to the Chief Conservator of Forests for scrutiny on the first day of April in each year."

(ix) In the form of licence for small and general game read "Himachal Pradesh" instead of "Forest Department, Himachal Pradesh".

(x) In rule 39 read "District Magistrate of the district" instead of the "Conservator of Forests, Himachal Pradesh".

(xi) In rule 41 read "District Magistrate" instead of "Chief Conservator of Forests".

(xii) In the form of contractors' licence read "Himachal Pradesh" for "Forest Department, Himachal Pradesh".

By order,

N. P. MOHAN,
C. C. F. and Secretary (Forest Department)
to the Chief Commissioner,
Himachal Pradesh Administration.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, MAHASU & SIRMUR DISTRICTS

NOTIFICATION

Simla, the 22nd May 1950

No. J.1.DP/50.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (4) of Section 70 of the Punjab Village Panchayat Act (Act XI of 1939) as applied to Himachal Pradesh, I, Daya Nand Joshi, District Judge, Mahasu and Sirmur Districts, hereby delegate the powers

under Sections 42(2), 52(3), 53(1) and 63 of the said Act, to all the Senior Sub Judges in Mahasu and Sirmur Districts, to enable them to exercise these powers within their respective areas.

D. N. JOSHI,
District Judge,
Mahasu and Sirmur Districts.

**OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
BILASPUR (SIMLA HILLS)**

NOTIFICATION

Bilaspur, the 27th May 1950

No. Med(CD)-6/37.—In exercise of the powers under clause (a) of Sub-Section (1) of Section 4 of the Drugs Control Act, 1950, the Chief Commissioner, Bilaspur is pleased to revise as under the maximum prices of the following drugs:—

M/S Parke Davis & Co., Bombay.

Dihydrostreptomycin 1 gm. Rs. 5/3/-.

By order,

BISHAN DASS,
Secretary,
to the Chief Commissioner, Bilaspur.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, KUTCH

NOTIFICATION

Bhuj, the 13th May 1950

No. J-68/49.—In exercise of the authority delegated to him by the Government of India, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to sub-delegate the function of issuing passports to Indian nationals and India protected persons resident in Kutch State to his Secretary and in his absence the Registrar.

By order,

S. B. PATIL,
Registrar to the
Chief Commissioner for Kutch.

**ORDERS BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
AJMER**

NOTIFICATIONS

Ajmer, the 27th May 1950

No. 23/38/49-Genl.—It is hereby notified for the information of the public and all holders of Certificates of Approval to prospect for and mine minerals in the State of Ajmer that applications for the grant of mineral concessions in respect of atomic minerals the principal category of which are Uranium, Thorium, Beryllium and the group of rare elements such as Lithium, Columbium, Tantalum, and the Corium group of rare earths should be submitted to the State Government in duplicate. Treasury chalans in token of applications fee need not be submitted in duplicate. Applications submitted otherwise than in accordance with this procedure will not be entertained.

By order,

A. N. LAL,
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer.

Ajmer, the 27th May 1950

No. 2/7/49-Genl.—Mr. Panna Lal Joshi, M.A., B.T., of the Ajmer Subordinate Educational Service, officiating Headmaster in the Ajmer Educational Service, class II (gazetted), is confirmed in the latter appointment with effect from the 30th September,

1949, in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. N. K. Joshi.

By order,
A. N. LAL,
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer.

Ajmer, the 27th May 1950

No. 11/36/49-Genl.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of Section 62(2) of the Excise Regulation 7 of 1945 read with the Government of India, late Home Department Notification No. 128/37, dated the 1st April 1937, the Chief Commissioner hereby directs that in this Administration Notification No. 210/152-A/37, dated the 24th February 1939 "Special condition No. 9 under Form No. FL 2" shall be substituted as below:—

"9. The licensee shall not import from any place outside Ajmer for sale under this licence or any similar licence in any area in Ajmer any Indian or Foreign made foreign spirits or Indian or Foreign made foreign fermented liquors unless he has previously obtained from the Collector of Excise Revenue a permit to purchase the same."

2. This amendment shall come into force with immediate effect.

By order,
A. N. LAL,
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer.

Ajmer, the 29th May 1950

No. 16/149-Genl.—In continuation of this Administration Notification No. 16/1/49-Genl., dated the 17th April 1950, the Chief Commissioner has directed that subject to the visibility of the moon, Friday the 22nd December 1950 will be observed as a holiday on account of Barawafat.

By order,
A. N. LAL,
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer.

Ajmer, the 31st May 1950

No. 8/40/49-LSG.—The following draft of rules which the Chief Commissioner proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 30 of the Minimum Wages Act 1948 (XI of 1948) read with the Government of India, Ministry of Labour Notification No. LP.24(1) dated the 16th March 1949, is published as required by the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th July 1950. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the aforesaid date will be considered by the Chief Commissioner.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 30 of the Minimum Wages Act 1948 (XI of 1948) read with the Government of India, Ministry of Labour Notification No. LP.24(1) dated the 16th March 1949, the Chief Commissioner has made the following rules for carrying out the purposes of the said Act:—

CHAPTER I.
PRELIMINARY.

1. *Short title and extent.*—(1) These rules may be called the State of Ajmer Minimum Wages Rules, 1950.

(2) They extend to the State of Ajmer.

2. *Interpretation.*—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) 'Act' means the Minimum Wages Act, 1948;
(b) 'advisory committee' means an advisory committee appointed under section 6 and

includes an advisory sub-committee appointed under that section;

(c) 'Authority' means the authority appointed under sub-section (1) of Section 20;

(d) 'Board' means the Advisory Board appointed under section 7;

(e) 'Chairman' means the Chairman of the Advisory Board, the Committee or the Advisory Committee, as the case may be, appointed under Section 9;

(f) 'committee' means a Committee appointed under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 5 and includes a sub-committee appointed under that Section;

(g) 'form' means a form appended to these rules;

(h) 'Inspector' means a person appointed as Inspector under section 19;

(i) 'registered trade union' means a trade union registered under the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926;

(j) "section" means a section of the Act; and

(k) All other words and expressions used herein and not defined shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them under the Act.

CHAPTER II.

MEMBERS AND STAFF, AND MEETINGS OF THE BOARD, COMMITTEE AND ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

3. Term of office of the members of the Committee and the Advisory Committee.—The term of office of the members of the Committee or an Advisory Committee shall be such as in the opinion of the State Government is necessary for completing the enquiry into the scheduled employment concerned and the State Government may, at the time of the constitution of the Committee or an Advisory Committee, as the case may be, fix such terms and may, from time to time, extend it as circumstances may require.

4. Term of office of members of the Board.—(1) Save as otherwise expressly provided in these rules, the term of office of a non-official member of the Board, shall be two years commencing from the date of his nomination:

Provided that such member shall, notwithstanding the expiry of the said period of two years, continue to hold office, until his successor is nominated.

(2) A non-official member of the Board nominated to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office for the remaining period of the term of office of the member in whose place he is nominated.

(3) The official members of the Board shall hold office during the pleasure of the State Government.

5. Travelling allowance.—A non-official member of the Committee, an Advisory Committee or the Board shall be entitled to draw travelling and halting allowances for any journey performed by him in connection with his duties as such member at the rates and subject to the conditions applicable to a Government servant of the first class under the rules of the State Government.

6. Staff.—(1) The State Government may appoint a Secretary to the Committee, an Advisory Committee or the Board, and such other staff as it may think necessary, and may fix the salaries and allowances payable to them and specify their conditions of service.

(2) (i) The Secretary shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Committee the Advisory Committee or the Board, as the case may be. He may attend the meetings of such Committee, Advisory Committee or Board but shall not be entitled to vote at such meetings.

(ii) The Secretary shall assist the Chairman in convening meetings and shall keep a record of the minutes of such meetings and shall take necessary measures to carry out the decisions of the Committee, the Advisory Committee or the Board, as the case may be.

7. Eligibility for renomination of the members of the Committee, Advisory Committee and the Board.—An out-going member shall be eligible for renomination for the membership of the Committee, Advisory Committee or the Board of which he was a member.

8. Resignation of the Chairman and Members of the Committee, Advisory Committee and the Board and filling of casual vacancies.—(1) A member of the Committee, Advisory Committee or the Board other than the Chairman may, by giving notice in writing to the Chairman, resign his membership.

(2) The Chairman may resign by letter addressed to the State Government.

(3) When a vacancy occurs or is likely to occur in the membership of the Committee, Advisory Committee or the Board, the Chairman shall submit a report to Government immediately. Government shall then take steps to fill the vacancy.

9. Cessation and restoration of membership.—(1) If a member of the Committee, Advisory Committee or the Board fails to attend three consecutive meetings, he shall, subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), cease to be a member thereof.

(2) A person, who ceases to be a member under sub-rule (1) shall be given intimation of such cessation by a letter sent to him by registered post within fifteen days from the date of such cessation. The letter shall indicate that if he desires restoration of his membership, he may apply therefor within thirty days from the receipt of such letter. The application for restoration of membership, if received within the said period, shall be placed before the Committee, the Advisory Committee or the Board, as the case may be, and if a majority of members present at the next meeting is satisfied that the reasons for failure to attend three consecutive meetings are adequate, the member shall be restored to membership immediately after a resolution to that effect is adopted.

10. Disqualification.—(1) A person shall be disqualified for being nominated as, and for being a member of the Committee, Advisory Committee or the Board, as the case may be,—

(i) if he is declared to be of unsound mind by a competent court; or

(ii) if he is an undischarged insolvent; or

(iii) if before or after the commencement of the Act, he has been convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude.

(2) If any question arises whether a disqualification has been incurred under sub-rule (1) the decision of the State Government there on shall be final.

11. Meetings.—The Chairman may, subject to the provisions of rule 12, call a meeting of the Committee, Advisory Committee or the Board, as the case may be, at any time he thinks fit:

Provided that on a requisition in writing from not less than one-half of the members the Chairman shall call a meeting within fifteen days from the date of the receipt of such requisition.

12. Notice of meetings.—(1) The Chairman shall fix the date, time and place of every meeting, and a notice in writing containing the aforesaid particulars along with a list of business to be conducted at the meeting shall be sent to each member by registered post at least fifteen days before the date fixed for such meeting:

Provided that in the case of an emergent meeting notice of seven days only may be given to every member.

13. Chairman.—(1) The Chairman shall preside at the meetings of the Committee, Advisory Committee or the Board, as the case may be.

(2) In the absence of the Chairman at any meeting the members shall elect from amongst themselves one member, by a majority of votes, who shall preside at such meeting.

14. *Quorum.*—No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless at least one-third of the members are present :

Provided that if at any meeting less than one-third of the members are present, the Chairman may adjourn the meeting, to a date not later than seven days from the date of the original meeting and it shall thereupon be lawful to dispose of the business at such adjourned meeting irrespective of the number of members present.

15. *Disposal of business.*—All business shall be considered at a meeting of the Committee, Advisory Committee or the Board, as the case may be, and shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting. In the event of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a casting vote :

Provided that the Chairman may, if he thinks fit, direct that any matter shall be decided by the circulation of necessary papers and securing written opinion of the members :

Provided further that no decision on any question which is referred under the first proviso shall be taken, unless supported by not less than a two-thirds majority of the members.

16. *Method of voting.*—Voting shall ordinarily be by show of hands, but if any member asks for voting by ballot, or if the Chairman so decides, the voting shall be by secret ballot and shall be held in such manner as the Chairman may decide.

17. *Proceedings of the meeting.*—(1) The proceedings of each meeting showing *inter alia* the names of the members present thereat shall be forwarded to each member and to the State Government as soon after the meeting as possible and in any case, not less than seven days before the next meeting.

(2) The proceedings of each meeting shall be confirmed with such modifications, if any, as may be considered necessary at the next meeting.

CHAPTER III.

SUMMONING OF WITNESSES BY THE COMMITTEE, ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND THE BOARD AND PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS.

18. *Summoning of witness and production of documents.*—(1) A Committee, Advisory Committee or the Board may summon any person to appear as a witness in the course of an enquiry. Such summons may require a witness to appear before it on a date specified therein and to produce any books, papers or other documents and things in his possession or under his control relating in any manner to the enquiry.

(2) A summons under sub-rule may be addressed to an individual or an organisation of employers or a registered trade union of workers.

(3) A summons under this rule may be served—

(i) in the case of an individual, by being delivered or sent to him by registered post;

(ii) in the case of an employer's organisation or a registered trade union of workers, by being delivered or sent by registered post to the secretary or other principal officer of the organisation or union, as the case may be.

(4) The provisions of the Civil Procedure Code relating to the summoning and enforcement of the appearance of witnesses and the production of documents shall, so far as may be, apply to proceedings before a Committee, Advisory Committee or the Board.

19. *Expenses of witnesses.*—Every person who is summoned and appears as a witness before the Committee, the Advisory Committee or the Board shall be entitled to an allowance for expenses incurred by him in accordance with the scale for the time being in force for payment of such allowances to witnesses appearing in civil courts in the State.

CHAPTER IV.

COMPUTATION AND PAYMENT OF WAGES, HOURS OF WORK AND HOLIDAYS.

20. *Mode of computation of the cash value of wages.*—The retail prices at the nearest market shall be taken into account in computing the cash value of wages paid in kind and of essential commodities supplied at concession rates. This computation shall be made in accordance with such directions as may be issued by the Government from time to time.

21. *Time and conditions of payment of wages and the deduction permissible from wages.*—(1) (i) The wage period with respect to any scheduled employment for which wages have been fixed shall not exceed one month and the wages of a worker in such employment shall be paid before the expiry of the seventh day after the last day of the wage period.

(ii) Where the employment of any person is terminated by or on behalf of the employer, the wages earned by him shall be paid before the expiry of the second working day after the day on which his employment is terminated.

(iii) The wages of an employed person shall be paid to him without deduction of any kind except those authorised by or under these rules.

Explanation.—Every payment made by the employed person to the employer or his agent shall, for the purposes of these rules, be deemed to be a deduction from wages.

(2) Deductions from the wages of a person employed in a scheduled employment shall be of one or more of the following kinds, namely :—

- (i) fines ;
- (ii) deductions for absence from duty ;
- (iii) deductions for damage to or loss of goods expressly entrusted to the employed person for custody, or for loss of money for which he is required to account, where such damage or loss is directly attributable to his neglect or default ;
- (iv) deductions for house accommodation supplied by the employer ;
- (v) deductions for such amenities and services supplied by the employer as the Government, may by general or special order authorise.

Explanation.—The words 'amenities and services' in this clause does not include the supply of tools and protectives required for the purposes of employment.

- (vi) deductions for recovery of advances or for adjustment of over-payments of wages :

Provided that such advances do not exceed an amount equal to wages for two calendar months of the employed person and, in no case, shall the monthly instalment of deduction exceed one-fourth of the wages earned in that month.

- (vii) deductions of income-tax payable by the employed person ;

(viii) deductions required to be made by order of a court or other competent authority.

- (ix) deductions for subscription to, and for repayment of advances from any provident fund to which the Provident Fund Act, 1925, applies or any recognised provident fund as defined in section 58A of the Indian Income-Tax Act, 1922, or any provident fund approved in this behalf by the Government during the continuance of such approval ;

- (x) deductions for payment to co-operative societies or to a scheme of insurance approved by the Government.

(3) Any person desiring to impose a fine on an employed person or to make a deduction for damage or loss caused by him shall explain to him personally

and also in writing the act or omission or the damage or loss, in respect of which the fine or deduction is proposed to be imposed or made and give him an opportunity to offer any explanation in the presence of another person. The amount of the said fine or deduction shall also be intimated to him.

(4) The amount of fine or deduction mentioned in sub-rule (3) shall be such as may be specified by the Government. All such deductions, and all realisation thereof shall be recorded in a register maintained in form I, II and III, as the case may be. A return in form III shall be submitted annually by the employer.

(5) The amount of fine imposed under sub-rule (3) shall be utilised in accordance with the directions of the State Government.

(6) Nothing in this rule shall be deemed to affect the provisions of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

22. *Publicity to the minimum wage fixed under the Act.*—Notices containing the minimum rates of wages fixed together with extracts from the Act, the rules made thereunder and the name and address of the Inspector shall be displayed in English and in a language understood by the majority of the workers in the employment at such place as may be selected by the Inspector and shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition. Such notices shall be displayed on the notice boards of all Sub-divisional and District Offices.

23. *Weekly Holidays.*—(1) Unless otherwise permitted by the State Government, no worker shall be required or allowed to work in a scheduled employment, on the first day of the week (hereinafter referred to as the said day) except when he has or will have a holiday for the whole day on one of the five days immediately before or after the said day for which he shall receive payment equal to his average daily wages during the preceding week :

Provided that the weekly holiday may be substituted by another day :

Provided further that no substitution shall be made which will result in any worker working for more than ten days consecutively without a holiday for a whole day.

(2) Where in accordance with the provision of sub-rule (1) any worker works on the said day and has had a holiday on one of the five days immediately preceding it, the said day shall, for the purposes of calculating his weekly hours of work, be included in the preceding week.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this rule 'week' shall mean a period of seven days beginning at midnight on Saturday night.

24. *Number of hours of work which shall constitute a normal working day.*—(1) No adult worker shall be required or allowed to work in a scheduled employment for more than nine hours in a day and forty eight hours in any week.

(2) The period of work of an adult worker each day shall be so fixed that no period shall exceed five hours and that no worker shall work for more than five hours before he has had an interval for rest of at least half an hour.

(3) The periods of work of an adult worker shall be so arranged that inclusive of his intervals for rest under sub-rule (2), they shall not spread over more than ten and a half hours in any day :

Provided that the Inspector may, for reasons to be specified in writing, increase the spread over to twelve hours.

(4) No child shall be employed or permitted to work for more than four and half hours on any day.

(5) The number of hours of work in the case of an adolescent shall be the same as that of an adult or a child according as he is certified to work as an adult or a child by a competent medical practitioner approved by the State Government.

(6) The provisions of sub-rules (1) to (5) shall, in the case of workers in agricultural employment, be subject to such modifications as may, from time to time, be notified by the State Government.

25. *Extra wages for overtime.*—(1) When a worker works in an employment for more than nine hours on any day or for more than forty eight hours in any week, he shall, in respect of overtime work, be entitled to wages.

(a) in the case of employment in Agriculture, at one and a half time the ordinary rate of wages;

(b) in the case of any other scheduled employment, at double the ordinary rate of wages.

Explanation.—The expression "ordinary rate of wages" means the basic wage plus such allowances including the cash equivalent of the advantages accruing through the concessional sale to the person employed of foodgrains and other articles as the person employed is for the time being entitled to but does not include a bonus.

(2) A register showing overtime payments shall be kept in form IV.

26. *Form of registers and records.*—A Register of Wages shall be maintained by every employer and kept in such form as may be notified by the Government and shall include the following particulars :

(a) The gross wages of each person employed for each wage period;

(b) all deductions made from wages, with an indication, in each case, of the kinds of deductions mentioned in sub-rule (2) of rule 21;

(c) the wages actually paid to each person employed for each wage period and the date of payment.

(2) Wage slips containing the aforesaid particulars and such other particulars as may be notified by the State Government shall be issued by every employer to every person employed by him at least a day prior to the disbursement of wages.

(3) Every employer shall get the signature or the thumb impression of every person employed on the wages book and wage slip.

(4) Entries in the wage books and wage slips shall be authenticated by the Employer or any person authorised by him in this behalf.

(5) A Muster Roll shall be maintained by every employer and kept in form V.

CHAPTER V

CLAIMS UNDER THE ACT

27. *Application.*—An application under sub-section (2) of section 20 or sub-section (1) of section 21, by or on behalf of an employed person or group of employed persons, shall be made in duplicate in forms VI, and VII, as the case may be.

28. *Authorisation.*—The authorisation to act on behalf of an employed persons or persons, under sub-section (2) of section 20 or of sub-section (1) of section 21 shall be given in form VIII by an instrument which shall be presented to the Authority hearing the application and shall form part of the record.

29. *Appearance of parties.*—(1) If an application under sub-section (2) of section 20 or section 21 is entertained, the Authority shall serve upon the employer by registered post a notice in form IX to appear before him on a specified date with all relevant documents and witnesses, if any, and shall inform the applicant of the date so specified.

(2) If the employer or his representative fails to appear on the specified date, the Authority may hear and determine the application *ex parte*.

(3) If the applicant or his representative fails to appear on the specified date, the Authority may dismiss the application.

(4) An order passed under sub-rule (2) or sub-rule (3) may be set aside on sufficient cause being shown by the defaulting party within one month of the date of the said order, and the application shall then be re-heard after service of notice on the opposite party of the date fixed for re-hearing, in the manner specified in sub-rule (1).

CHAPTER VI

SCALE OF COSTS IN PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE ACT

30. Costs.—(1) The Authority, for reasons to be recorded in writing, may direct that the costs of any proceeding pending before it shall not follow the event.

(2) The costs which may be awarded shall include—

- (i) expenses incurred on account of court-fees;
- (ii) expenses incurred on subsistence money to witnesses; and
- (iii) pleader's fees to the extent of ten rupees provided that the Authority in any proceeding, may reduce the fees to a sum not

less than five rupees or for reasons to be recorded in writing increase it to a sum not exceeding twentyfive rupees.

(3) Where there are more than one pleaders or more than one applicants or opponents the Authority may, subject as aforesaid, award to the successful party or parties such costs as it may deem proper.

31. Court fees.—The Court fee payable in respect of proceedings under Section 20 shall be—

(i) for every application to summon a witness—One rupee in respect of each witness:

(ii) for every application made by or on behalf of an individual—One rupee:

Provided that the Authority may, if in its opinion, the applicant is a pauper exempt him wholly or partly from the payment of such fees:

Provided further that no fee shall be chargeable

(a) from persons employed in Agriculture; or

(b) in respect of an application made by an Inspector.

FORM I

Register of Fines

[Rule 21(4)]

..... Employer.....

Serial No.	Name	Father's/Husband's name	Sex	Department	Nature and date of the offence for which fine imposed	Whether workman showed cause against fine or not. If so, enter date	Rate of Wages	Date and amount of the imposed	Date on which fine realised	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
.....

FORM II

[Rule 21(4)]

Register of deductions for damage or loss caused to the employer, by the neglect or default of the employed persons.

..... Employer.....

Serial No.	Name	Father's/Husband's name	Sex	Department	Damage or loss caused with date	Whether worker showed cause against deduction. If so, enter date	Date and amount of deduction imposed	Numbers of instalments, if any	Date on which total amount realised	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
.....

FORM III

[Rule 21(4)]

Deduction from wages

Return for the year ending the 31st December.....

1. Name of the employer and postal address.....

2. Total number of persons employed { Children.....

3. Total wages paid.....

4. Number of cases and amounts realised as :—

No. of cases :	Amount
(a) Fines.....
(b) Deductions for damage or loss.....
(c) Deductions for breach of contract.....
5. Disbursements from Fine Fund

Amount :	Purpose
Rs.

Dated..... 19.....

Signature.....

Designation.....

The applicant abovenamed begs respectfully to submit as follows:—

- (1) that
- (2) that

The opponent is bound to pay wages at the minimum rate of wages fixed by Government but he has paid less wages to the following employees:—

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____

The applicant estimates the value of the relief sought for the employees at the sum of Rs.

The applicant prays that a direction may be issued under sub-section (3) of Section 20 for:—

(a) Payment of the difference between the wages due according to the minimum rate of wages fixed by Government and the wages actually paid, and

(b) Compensation amounting to Rs.

The applicant begs leave to amend or add to or make alterations in the application if and when necessary.

Date.....

Signature.....

The applicant does solemnly declare that what is stated above is true to the best of his knowledge, belief and information. This verification is signed at on _____ day 19

FORM VIII

[FORM OF AUTHORITY IN FAVOUR OF A LEGAL PRACTITIONER OR ANY OFFICIAL OF A REGISTERED TRADE UNION REFERRED TO IN SECTION 20(2).]

In the Court of the Authority appointed under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, for Area. Application No. of 19

(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____ } Applicant (s)

Versus

(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____ } Opponent (s)

I hereby authorise Mr., a legal practitioner an official of the registered trade union of, to appear and act on my behalf in the above-described proceeding and to do all things incidental to such appearing and acting.

Date.....

Signature or thumb impression of the employee.

FORM IX

[FORM OF SUMMONS TO THE OPPONENT TO APPEAR BEFORE THE AUTHORITY WHEN AN APPLICATION UNDER SUB-SECTION (2) OF SECTION 20 OR UNDER SECTION 21 IS ENTERTAINED.]

(Title of the application).

To

(Name, description and place of residence.)

Whereas has made the above-said application to me under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, you are hereby summoned to appear before me in person or by a duly authorised agent, and able to answer all material questions relating to the application, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions, on the day of 19....., at..... o'clock in the noon, to answer the claim; and as

the day fixed for the appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the application, you must be prepared to produce on that day all the witnesses upon whose evidence and all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the application will be heard and determined in your absence.

Date.....

Signature of the Authority.

By order,

A. S. DHAWAN,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer.

Ajmer, the 31st May 1950

No. 22/1/50-Genl.-II.—The Chief Commissioner hereby rejects the application dated the 29th December 1949 of Mr. Gopi Lal Bakliwal Mica Merchant, Ramsar for the renewal of the Certificate of Approval granted to him in this Administration Notification No. A/25-1-II, dated the 24th April 1943.

By order,

A. N. LAL,
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer.

Ajmer, the 31st May 1950

No. 22/1/50-Genl. II.—It is hereby certified that the Certificate of Approval granted to S. Mithalal Labhchand of Malpura in this Administration, Notification No. A/25-1-II, dated the 19th July 1945 has been further renewed with effect from 1st January 1950, subject to the condition that M/S Mithalal Labhchand carry out mining operations with interest and care and do substantial work. Non-fulfilment of this condition will render this Certificate liable to cancellation.

2. This renewed Certificate of Approval will otherwise remain in force upto the midnight of 31st December 1950.

By order,

A. N. LAL,
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer.

Ajmer, the 31st May 1950

No. 22/1/50-Genl. II.—It is hereby certified that the Certificate of Approval granted to the Ajmer, Delhi Mining Corporation in this Administration, Notification No. 22/4/49-Genl., dated the 11th May 1950 has been further renewed with effect from 1st January 1950, subject to the condition that the Ajmer Delhi Mining Corporation carries on mining operations with care and interest and does substantial work. Non-fulfilment of this condition will render this Certificate liable to cancellation.

2. This renewed Certificate of Approval will otherwise remain in force upto the midnight of 31st December 1950.

By order,

A. N. LAL,
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer.

Ajmer, the 1st June 1950

No. 47/9/50-Admin.—The waste and hilly lands described below being required for the purpose of State Forest are hereby under the orders of the Chief Commissioner, taken up for such purpose and the

present declaration is made and published under Section 3 of the Ajmer Forest Regulation 1874 (VI of 1874);

1. Beer Tract

This tract is comprised of part of village Beer only with area as under:—

Village.	Approximate area in acres.
Beer	147

It is demarcated by 9 kacha pillars, total chainage being 1 mile and 60 chains.

North.—The demarcation line starts from pillar No. 105 of Danta-Rajosi State Forest and runs towards east through village Beer for a distance of about 17.50 chains upto pillar No. 1 and then towards north for about 5.50 chains upto pillar No. 2. From pillar No. 2, it goes towards north east for about 11.00 chains upto pillar No. 3 and then towards east for about 17.50 chains upto pillar No. 4.

East.—From Pillar No. 4 the demarcation line goes towards south eastern direction for a distance of about 25.50 chains upto pillar No. 5 and then towards south west for about 16.75 chains upto pillar No. 6.

South.—From pillar No. 6, the demarcation line goes towards south western direction still through village Beer for a distance of about 44.00 chains upto pillar No. 9 and then towards north west for a distance of about 2.25 chains upto pillar No. 114 of Danta-Rajosi State forest.

West.—From pillar No. 113 of Danta-Rajosi State Forest to pillar No. 105 of the same State Forest (Starting point of this tract) the boundary of the tract in question and the State Forest remains same.

2. Danta-Balwanta Tract

This tract is comprised of parts of following villages with area as under:—

Village.	Approximate area in acres.
Danta	102
Jatia	62
Balwanta	339
Rajosi	350
Total	853

It is demarcated by 40 Kacha pillars, total drainage being 5 miles 30 chains.

East.—The demarcation line starts from pillar No. 120 of Danta-Rajosi State Forest and runs towards south western direction through village Danta for a distance of about 55.00 chains upto pillar No. 7 and then towards north west for about 8.00 chains upto pillar No. 8. From pillar No. 8, the line turns towards south west for about 28.50 chains upto pillar No. 12, situated on the common boundary of village Danta and Jatia. From pillar No. 12, the line runs towards south western direction through village Jatia for a distance of about 47.00 chains upto pillar No. 16, situated on the common boundary of villages Jatia and Balwanta. From Pillar No. 16, the line runs through village Balwanta towards south western direction for a distance of about 17.00 chains upto pillar No. 17 and then in southern direction for about 20.50 chains upto pillar No. 18 and then further onwards towards south east for about 49.00 chains upto pillar No. 21. From pillar No. 21, the line then goes towards south for about 27.00 chains upto No. 23, and then towards south west for about 50.50 chains upto pillar No. 28, situated on the western boundary of village Balwanta.

South.—From pillar No. 28, the demarcation line runs along western boundary of village Balwanta towards north western direction for about 10.00 chains upto pillar No. 29, then towards north east for about 24.75 chains upto pillar No. 33, from where it turns towards south western direction through village

Rajosi for about 34.50 chains upto pillar No. 36. From pillar No. 36, the line then goes towards west for about 57.75 chains upto pillar No. 21 of Danta-Rajosi State Forest.

West.—From pillar No. 21 of Danta-Rajosi State Forest to pillar No. 120 of the same State Forest (the starting point of this tract) the boundary of this tract in question and the State Forest remains same.

3. Danta-Jatia Tract.

This tract is comprised of parts of following villages with area as under:—

Village.	Approximate area in acres.
Danta	154
Jatia	157
Balwanta	265
Total	576

It is demarcated by 17 kacha pillars, total chainage being 2 miles 64 chains.

East.—The demarcation line starts from pillar No. 120 of Danta-Rajosi State Forest (which is also starting point of Danta-Balwanta tract Scheme No. 1) and runs towards south western direction through village Danta for a distance of about 94.75 chains upto pillar No. 7, situated on the south western boundary of village Danta. From pillar No. 7, the line goes towards western direction through village Jatia for a distance of about 26.50 chains upto pillar No. 10, then towards south for about 5.00 chains upto pillar No. 11, situated on the common boundary of villages Jatia and Balwanta. From pillar No. 11, the line runs through village Balwanta towards south for a distance of about 27.50 chains upto pillar No. 13 then towards south east for about 27.00 chains upto pillar No. 15. From pillar No. 15, it then turns slightly towards south west for a distance of about 43.25 chains upto pillar No. 21 of Danta-Balwanta tract.

West.—From pillar No. 21 of Danta-Balwanta tract to pillar No. 120 of Danta-Rajosi State Forest (which is starting point of this tract in question and the Danta-Balwanta tract) the boundary of both the tract remains same.

4. Rajosi-Khawajpura Tract.

This tract is comprised of parts of following villages with area as under:—

Village.	Approximate area in acres.
Rajosi	433
Hatundi	232
Khawajpura	141
Total	806

It is demarcated by 28 kacha pillars, total chainage being 4 miles 41 chains.

South.—The demarcation line starts from pillar No. 25 of Danta-Rajosi State Forest and runs towards south western direction through village Rajosi for a distance of about 76.00 chains upto pillar No. 4, situated on the western boundary of village Rajosi. From pillar No. 4, the line runs towards north western direction along western boundary of village Rajosi for about 16.50 chains upto pillar No. 6, situated at the junction point of villages Rajosi, Kaklana, Lachipura and Hatundi.

West.—From pillar No. 6, the demarcation line goes towards north eastern direction along western boundary of village Rajosi for a distance of about 28.75 chains upto pillar No. 9 and then through village Hatundi in the same direction for about 32.50 chains upto pillar No. 12. From pillar No. 12, the line then turns towards north western direction still through village Hatundi for a distance of about 28.50 chains upto pillar No. 15. From pillar No. 15, it then turns towards east for a dis-

tance of about 29.00 chains upto pillar No. 17 and then towards north east for about 54.00 chains upto pillar No. 21, situated on the northern boundary of village Hatundi which is common boundary of villages Khawajpura and Hatundi. From pillar No. 21, the line then goes through village Khawajpura towards northern direction for a distance of about 44.50 chains upto pillar No. 24 and then towards north east for about 30.50 chains upto pillar No. 26, situated on the common boundary of villages Makhupura and Khawajpura.

North.—From pillar No. 26, the demarcation line runs towards south eastern direction along northern boundary of village Khawajpura for a distance of about 20.50 chains upto pillar No. 28, situated near pillar No. 53 of Danta-Rajosi State Forest.

East.—From pillar No. 53 of Danta-Rajosi State Forest to pillar No. 25 of the same State Forest (the starting point of this block) the boundary of this tract in question and State Forest remains same.

5. Mukhupura Beer Tract

This tract is comprised of parts of following villages with their area as under:—

Village.	Approximate area in acres.
Mukhupura	519
Sedaria	92
Palran	251
Beer	100
Total	962

It is demarcated by 51 kacha pillars, total chainage being 7 miles 26 chains.

West.—The demarcation line starts from pillar No. 26 of Rajosi-Khawajpura tract and runs towards north eastern direction through village Mukhupura for a distance of about 41.00 chains upto pillar No. 3 and then towards north for about 14.50 chains upto pillar No. 5. From pillar No. 5, it goes towards north west for about 8.50 chains upto pillar No. 6 and then towards south west for about 11.75 chains upto pillar No. 8. From pillar No. 8, the line runs towards north eastern direction still through village Makhupura for a distance of about 111.25 chains upto pillar No. 19 and then towards east for about 19.00 chains upto pillar No. 20 situated on the common boundary of villages sedaria and Makhupura. From pillar No. 20, it then goes towards north eastern direction through village Sedaria for a distance of about 50.75 chains upto pillar No. 23, situated on the common boundary of villages Palran and Sedaria. From pillar No. 23, the line runs towards north Western direction along western boundary of village Palran for a distance of about 27.00 chains upto pillar No. 25 and then towards north east through village Palran for about 31.75 chains upto pillar No. 27. From pillar No. 27 the line first goes towards north west for about 7.50 chains upto pillar No. 28 and then towards north east for about 48.25 chains upto pillar No. 32.

East.—From pillar No. 32, the demarcation line turns towards south eastern direction still through village Palran for a distance of about 21.50 chains upto pillar No. 35 and then towards south west for about 49.00 chains upto pillar No. 39. From pillar No. 39, it then turns towards south east for a distance of about 17.50 chains upto pillar No. 40 and then towards south west for about 42.00 chains upto pillar No. 43, situated on the southern boundary of village Palran. From pillar No. 43, the line first goes to-wards north eastern direction along northern boundary of village Beer for a distance of about 25.25 chains upto pillar No. 45 and then towards south east for about 29.00 chains upto pillar No. 48. From pillar No. 48, the line

turns towards south western direction and runs through village Beer for a distance of about 22.25 chains upto pillar No. 50, and then towards west for about 8.50 chains upto pillar No. 51, situated near pillar No. 83 of Danta-Rajosi State Forest. From pillar No. 83 of Danta-Rajosi State Forest to pillar No. 53 of the same State Forest boundary of this tract in question and the State Forest remains same.

South.—From pillar No. 53 of Danta-Rajosi State Forest near which pillar No. 28 of Rajosi-Khawajpura tract is a situated (the terminal point of Rajosi-Khawajpura tract) to pillar No. 26 of Rajosi-Khawajpura tract (which is also common boundary of villages Makhupura and Khawajpura) the boundary of this tract in question and Rajosi-Khawajpura tract remains same.

6. Srinagar Beer Tract.

This tract is comprised of part of village Beer only with area as under:—

Village.	Approximate area in acres.
Beer	68

It is demarcated by 5 Kacha pillars, total chainage being 1 mile 4 chains.

East.—The demarcation line starts from Pillar No. 114 of Srinagar State forest and runs towards south western direction through village Beer for about 16.00 chains upto pillar No. 1.

South.—From pillar No. 1, the line goes towards south west upto pillar No. 2 and then towards north west for about 21.50 chains upto pillar No. 3.

West.—From pillar No. 3, the line goes towards north upto pillar No. 4 and then towards north east for about 46.75 chains to meet pillar No. 120 of Srinagar State Forest.

7. Muhami Goriawas Tract

This tract is comprised of parts of following villages with their area as under:—

Village.	Approximate area in acres.
Muhami	165
Goriawas	147
Total	312

It is demarcated by 26 Kacha pillars total chainage being 3 miles 74 chains.

West.—The demarcation line starts from pillar No. 1, situated on boundary of villages Muhami and Goriawas and runs towards north eastern direction through village Muhami for a distance of about 64.00 chains upto pillar No. 6.

North.—From pillar No. 6, the demarcation line turns slightly towards east running still through village Muhami for about 15.00 chains upto pillar No. 8 and then towards south east for about 3.75 chains upto pillar No. 9.

East.—From pillar No. 9, the demarcation line goes towards south east through village Muhami for about 9.50 chains upto pillar No. 10 and then toward south west for about 67.00 chains upto pillar No. 16, situated on the boundary of villages Muhami and Goriawas. From pillar No. 16, the line runs towards south through village Goriawas for about 40.00 chains upto pillar No. 19, situated on the southern boundary of village Goriawas.

South.—From pillar No. 19, the demarcation line runs towards south western direction along southern boundary of village Goriawas for a distance of about 34.25 chains upto pillar No. 22 and then towards west for about 8.75 chains upto pillar No. 23.

West.—From pillar No. 23 the line then turns towards north eastern direction through village Goriawas for a distance of about 53.50 chains upto pillar No. 26 and then towards north for about

18.00 chains to meet pillar No. 1, the original starting point.

8. Daulat-Khera Brigchiawas Tract

This tract is comprised of parts of the following villages with their areas as under :—

Village.	Approximate area in acres.
Daulat Khera	... 42
Mangliawas	... 142
Brigchiawas	... 266
Total	... 454

It is demarcated by 41 Kacha pillars, total chainage being 5 miles and 12 chains.

West.—The demarcation line starts from pillar No. 1, situated on the south western boundary of village Daulatkhera and runs towards north eastern direction through village Daulatkhera, for a distance of about 35.00 chains upto pillar No. 4, situated on the eastern boundary of village Daulatkhera. From pillar No. 4, it then goes through village Mangliawas towards north eastern direction for a distance of about 75.75 chains upto pillar No. 10 and then towards south east for about 7.50 chains upto pillar No. 11, situated on the eastern boundary of village Mangliawas.

North.—From pillar No. 11, the line goes towards south east direction through village Brigchiawas for about 24.75 chains upto pillar No. 15. From pillar No. 15, the line goes slightly towards eastern direction for about 34.00 chains upto pillar No. 19.

East.—From pillar No. 19 the line goes towards south eastern direction through village Brigchiawas for about 31.75 chains upto pillar No. 25, wherefrom it turns towards south west for about 6.00 chains upto pillar No. 26.

South.—From pillar No. 26, the line turns towards west still through village Brigchiawas for about 33.00 chains upto pillar No. 31, situated on the southern boundary of village Brigchiawas. From pillar No. 31, the line first goes towards north west along boundary village Brigchiawas for about 5.50 chains upto pillar No. 32 and then towards south west along the same village boundary for about 32.00 chains upto pillar No. 34, situated on the south western corner of village Brigchiawas. From pillar No. 34, the line turns towards north west along western boundary of village Brigchiawas for about 32.00 chains upto pillar No. 36, situated on the trijunction point of villages Brigchiawas, Liri and Mangliawas. From pillar No. 36, the line then turns towards south western direction along southern boundary of village Mangliawas for about 49.50 chains upto pillar No. 39, situated on the trijunction point of villages Liri, Mangliawas and Daulatkhera. From pillar No. 39, the line still runs towards the south western direction along the southern boundary of village Daulatkhera for about 30.25 chains upto pillar No. 41, situated at the trijunction point of village Daulatkhera, Liri and Lasani. From Pillar No. 41, the line turns towards north west along the village boundary of Daulatkhera for about 15.00 chains to meet pillar No. 1, the original starting point.

9. Brigchiawas Tract.

This tract is comprised of part of village Brigchiawas only with area as under :—

Village.	Approximate area in acres.
Brigchiawas	... 276

It is demarcated by 23 Kacha pillars, total chainage being 4 miles 2 chains.

North.—The demarcation line starts from pillar No. 1, situated on the western boundary of village Brigchiawas and runs towards north eastern direction through village Brigchiawas for a distance of about 33.00 chains upto pillar No. 5, then towards

eastern direction for about 81.50 chains upto pillar No. 11, finally towards north east for about 22.00 chains upto pillar No. 13. From pillar No. 13, it then turns towards south eastern direction for a distance of about 11.0 Chains upto pillar No. 14, situated on the southern boundary of village Brigchiawas.

South.—From pillar No. 14, the demarcation line goes towards south western direction along southern boundary of village Brigchiawas for a distance of about 150.75 chains upto pillar No. 23, situated at the south western corner of village Brigchiawas.

West.—From pillar No. 23, the demarcation line goes towards northern direction along western boundary of village Brigchiawas for a distance of about 23.50 chains to meet pillar No. 1, the original starting point.

10. Kaklana—Rajgarh Tract.

This tract is comprised of parts of following villages with areas as under :—

Village.	Approximate area in acres.
Kaklana	... 210
Lachipura	... 16
Rajgarh	... 480
Total	... 706

It is demarcated by 10 Kacha pillars, total chainage being 4 miles and 30 chains.

North.—The demarcation line starts from pillar No. 103 of Rajgarh State Forest and runs towards north eastern direction through village Kaklana for a distance of about 68.00 chains upto pillar No. 7 and then towards south east for about 29.50 chains upto pillar No. 10, situated on the eastern boundary of village Kaklana.

East.—From pillar No. 10, the demarcation line first goes towards south western direction along eastern boundary of village Kaklana for a short distance of about 2.50 chains up to pillar No. 11 and then towards south eastern direction through village Lachipura for about 10.00 chains upto pillar No. 12. From Pillar No. 12, the line goes towards southern direction practically for a distance of about 28.00 chains upto pillar No. 15, situated on the common boundary of villages Lachipura and Rajgarh. From pillar No. 15, the line first goes towards south west through village Rajgarh for a distance of about 6.50 chains upto pillar No. 16, then towards south for about 6.00 chains upto pillar No. 17. From Pillar No. 17, it goes towards south east for about 7.25 chains upto pillar No. 19, then towards south west for about 3.25 chains upto pillar No. 20 and finally towards south east for about 43.75 chains upto pillar No. 25. From pillar No. 25, the line takes its course towards south western direction for about 42.25 chains upto pillar No. 30.

South.—From Pillar No. 30, the demarcation line goes towards south western direction still through village Rajgarh for a distance of about 20.25 chains upto pillar No. 33 and then towards north west for about 9.50 chains upto pillar No. 35.

West.—From Pillar No. 35, the demarcation line goes towards north western direction still through village Rajgarh for a distance of about 74.50 chains upto pillar No. 129 of Rajgarh State Forest. From pillar No. 129 of Rajgarh State Forest to pillar No. 103 of the same State Forest (the starting point of this tract) the boundary of this tract in question and the state forest remains same.

11. Rajgarh Tract.

This tract is comprised of part of village Rajgarh only with area as under :—

Village.	Approximate area in acres.
Rajgarh	... 397

It is demarcated by 17 Kacha pillars, total chainage being 2 miles 48 chains.

East.—The demarcation line starts from pillar No. 67 of Rajgarh State Forest and runs towards south western direction through village Rajgarh for a distance of about 41.50 chains upto pillar No. 3.

South.—From pillar No. 3, the demarcation lines goes towards western direction for a distance of about 31.75 chains upto pillar No. 6 and then slightly towards north west for about 42.50 chains upto pillar No. 9. From pillar No. 9, the line goes towards south western direction for a distance of about 68.25 chains upto pillar No. 15, situated on the common boundary of villages Rajgarh and Bhimpura.

West.—From pillar No. 15, the demarcation line goes towards north western direction along western boundary of village Rajgarh for a distance of about 23.50 chains upto pillar No. 179 of Rajgarh State Forest.

North.—From pillar No. 179 of Rajgarh State Forest to pilar No. 167 of the same state Forest (the starting point of this tract in question) the boundary of this tract and the State Forest remains same.

12. Palran Tract.

This tract is comprised of part of village Palran only with area as under :—

Village.	Approximate area in acres.
Palran	320

It is demarcated by 22 Kacha pillars, total chainage being 2 miles and 47 chains.

South.—The demarcation line starts from pillar No. 145 of Palran State Forest and runs towards north western direction through village Palran for a distance of about 19.50 chains upto pillar No. 1, then towards north east for about 8.50 chains upto pillar No. 2 and finally towards north west again for about 53.00 chains upto pillar No. 5.

West.—From pillar No. 5, the demarcation line goes towards north eastern direction still through village Palran for a distance of about 11.50 chains upto pillar No. 6, then towards north west for about 4.00 chains upto pillar No. 7, and finally towards north east again for about 26.25 chains upto pillar No. 11, situated on the north eastern boundary of village Palran.

North.—From pillar No. 11, the demarcation line runs towards south western direction along north eastern boundary of village Palran for a distance of about 84.25 chains upto pillar No. 22 situated near pillar No. 150 of Palran State Forest.

East.—From pillar No. 23 mentioned above upto pillar No. 145 of Palran State Forest, the boundary of this tract and the State Forest remains same.

13. Mianpur Tract.

This tract is comprised of part of village Mianpur only with area as under :—

Village.	Approximate area in acres.
Mianpur	51

It is demarcated by 3 kacha pillars, total chainage being 38 chains.

North.—The demarcation line starts from pillar No. 87 of Rajgarh State Forest and runs towards north eastern direction through village Mianpur for a distance of about 37.50 chains upto pillar No. 101 of Rajgarh State Forest.

South.—From pillar No. 101 of Rajgarh State Forest to pillar No. 87 of the same Forest (the starting point of this tract) the boundary of this tract in question and the State Forest remains same.

By order,

A. S. DHAWAN,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
State of Ajmer.

CORRIGENDUM

Ajmer, the 1st June 1950

No. 11/36/49-Genl-(I).—In this Administration Notification No. 11/36/49-Genl., dated the 27th May 1950 for the words and figures "Excise Regulation 7 of 1945" read "Excise Regulation I of 1915".

By order,

A. N. LAL,
Assistant Secretary
to the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, STATE OF AJMER

NOTIFICATION

Ajmer, the 1st June 1950

No. CS/Yarn-713/III(Y)10(2).—In excise of the powers conferred on me under Textile Commissioner, Bombay's Notification No. 80-Tex. 1/48(ii), dated the 2nd August, 1948 as subsequently amended from time to time and read with the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. CYC-3378, dated 8th October, 1948, I hereby direct that the words "The amount of Excise Duty levied under the Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944)" appearing in para. 2 of my Notification No. CS/Yarn 338/III(Y)10(2), dated 4th May, 1950 shall be deleted.

H. G. MEHRA,
Director of Civil Supplies and
Principal Officer (Textile Control),
State of Ajmer.

REGISTRAR, JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, AJMER

Ajmer, the 22nd May 1950

(Notice Under Section 247 (3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913).

In the matter of the Muslim Brothers company Ltd.

Whereas it has been ascertained that the Muslim Brothers company limited is not carrying on business or in operation, this notice is published as required by section 247 (3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 to the effect that at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, the name of the said company will unless cause is shown to the contrary be struck off the register and the said company will be dissolved.

DURGA DUTTA UPADHYA,
Registrar, Joint Stock Companies,
Ajmer.

GINNING RETURN

Return showing quantity of cotton ginned in the Province of Ajmer-Merwara for the week ending
26th May 1950

Section 5A of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925 (XII of 1925) as subsequently amended.

Name of Division or Block.	QUANTITY (BY WEIGHT) OF COTTON GINNED (IN BALES OF 392 LBS. EACH).					District included in the block.
	During the week.	During the corresponding week last year.	Since the commencement of the season, i.e., since 1st September 19	During the corresponding period last year.	6	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
State of Ajmer	Nil	Nil	14,247 46	12,953 66	

GAURI SHANKER,

Superintendent,
for Deputy Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI

NOTIFICATIONS

Delhi, the 29th May 1950

No. F.28(1)/50-CS.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Drugs Control Act 1950 (Act No. XXVI of 1950) the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to direct that the maximum retail price of the following drug mentioned in the schedule appended to his Notification No. F.28(1)/49-CS, dated the 3rd October, 1949, as subsequently modified, shall be revised as below :—

Messrs. Parke and Davis and Co., Bombay.

Dihydrostreptomycin 1 gm—Rs. 5-3-0.

By order,

L. J. JOHNSON,
Secretary (Rationing & Civil Supplies)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 30th May 1950

No. F.20(6)/50-MLT.—Dr. K. D. Kaushal assumed charge of the post of Registrar Surgical in the Irwin Hospital with effect from the forenoon of the second day of February, 1950.

By order,

K. K. SHARMA,
Secretary (Local Self Government)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 31st May 1950

No. F. 11(34)/50-L.S.G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 71 of the Punjab Municipal Act 1911 as extended to the Province of Delhi, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to exempt cloth and garments brought and sent to the Training-cum-Production Centres of the Delhi Provincial Women's Section Organisation at Shahdara and Mehrauli from payment of terminal tax collected by any Municipality or Notified Area Committee in the Province of Delhi.

By order,

K. K. SHARMA,

Secretary (L.S.G.) to the
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 31st May 1950

No. F.15(28)/50-C.S.—Shri Harbans Lal a Junior Grade Rationing Officer in the Delhi Rationing Organisation, who was granted 33 days earned leave with

effect from the forenoon of the 29th March 1950, assumed charge of his office on the 30th April 1950, on the expiry of his leave.

By order,

L. J. JOHNSON,
Secretary (Rationing & Civil Supplies)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 31st May 1950

No. F.17(5)/50-LSG-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 41 of the Punjab Panchayat Act, 1939, as extended to the Province of Delhi, vide Government of India, Home Department Notification No. 115/41(Public) (J) dated the 24th June 1942, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to empower the Panchayats of Mundka, Alipore, Mitrao, Badli, Khera Kalan, Mehpalpur, Sahababad-Daulatpur, Jharoda Kalan, Bijwasan and Hauz Khas areas to hear all the cases and to try all the civil suits described in section 40, ibid where the value of the debt, demand or compensation does not exceed five hundred rupees.

By order,

K. K. SHARMA,
Secretary (Local Self Government)
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 1st June 1950

No. F. 3(4)/50R&J.—The following is published for general information.

HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AT SIMLA
Notification No. 21-Genl/XIII.D.3, dated the 6th February 1950.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Legal Practitioners Act, the Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court of Punjab have been pleased to make the following amendment to the rules relating to the powers and duties of Pleaders and Mukhtars as contained in Chapter 6-E, High Court Rules and Orders, Volume V :—

Insert the following as rule 8 in Chapter 6-E :—

“8. No Pleader or Mukhtar shall employ direct means of advertisement, such as describing himself on sign-boards, telephone directories, books, letter paper heads or case covers etc., as an expert or practitioner or consultant in any particular branch of law or putting more than one name plate at his residence and office : Provided that, on account of the peculiar situation of Simla houses, a Pleader or Mukhtar may put up name plates not exceeding

three if his residence is separate from the office and not exceeding two if his office and residence are at one and the same place, subject to the condition that name plates are not indicative of advertisement or canvassing.”

By order of the Chief Justice and Judges,

(Sd.)

Registrar,

By order,

Y. N. VARMA,

Home Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
Delhi.

Delhi, the 31st May 1950

No. F.11(6)/50-P&P.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Preventive Detention Act, 1950 (IV of 1950), the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to direct that a person in respect of whom a detention order is in force, shall, save as otherwise provided by a special order of the State Government, be removed to and detained in the District Jail, New Delhi.

2. This office order dated the 5th August, 1949, is hereby cancelled.

By order,

Y. N. VARMA,

Home Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

**REGISTRAR, JOINT STOCK COMPANIES,
DELHI**

NOTIFICATION

Delhi, the 30th May 1950

**(Notice under Section 247(5) of the Indian Companies
Act VII of 1913).**

In the matter of M/s. Eusa Company Ltd.

No. C.1052/J.S.C.—With reference to my Notification No. C.1052/J.S.C., dated the 24th January 1950,

published under Section 247(3) of the Indian Companies Act 1913, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 247(5) of the said act, the company known as M/s. Eusa Company Ltd., has been struck off the Register.

B. R. SETH,
Registrar.

ADVERTISEMENT OF PETITION

(INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913)

**IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE AT
DELHI**

Liquidation case No. 4 of 1950.

In the matter of Messrs. Pride of India Pictures, Ltd., Bhagirath Palace, Bagh Begum Samru Chandni Chowk, Delhi. Petition by Shri Bhagirath Mal, S/o L. Bishambu Nath Vaish Aggarwal Katra Lachhu Singh, Delhi under Section 162 (V and VI) and Section 163 of the Indian Companies Act.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the winding up of the above named Company by the Court was on the 14th day of April 1950, presented to the Court of District Judge, Delhi by Shri Bhagirath Mal a creditor of the said Company.

And that it has been directed that the said petition shall be heard before the said Court on the 16th day of June 1950 and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his advocate, attorney or pleader for the purpose, and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same on application to the said Court on payment of the charges for the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 1st day of June 1950.

S. S. DULAT,
District Judge,
Delhi.

